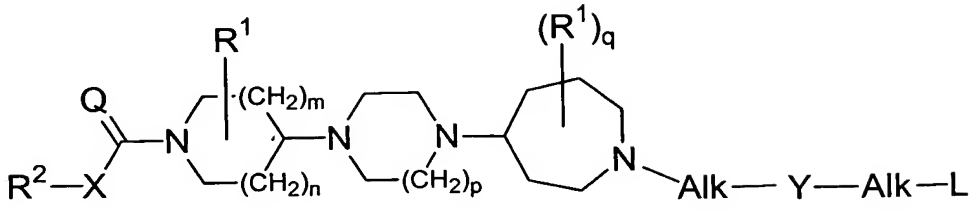
CLAIMS

1. A compound according to the general Formula (I)



(I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the *N*-oxide form thereof and prodrugs thereof, wherein :

n	is an integer, equal to 0, 1 or 2;
m	is an integer, equal to 1 or 2, provided that if m is 2, then n is 1;
p	is an integer equal to 1 or 2;
q	is an integer equal to 0 or 1;
Q	is O or NR^3;
X	is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -O-, -S- or -NR^3-;
each R^3	independently from each other, is hydrogen or alkyl;
each R^1	independently from each other, is selected from the group of Ar^1, Ar^1-alkyl and di(Ar^1)-alkyl;
R^2	is Ar^2, Ar^2-alkyl, di(Ar^2)alkyl, Het^1 or Het^1-alkyl;
Y	is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -C(=O)-, -SO_2- >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is H , CN or nitro ;
each Alk	represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond; a bivalent straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or a cyclic saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; each radical optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more alkyl, phenyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy, formyl and amino radicals;
L	is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, Ar^3-oxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, mono-and di(Ar^3)amino, Ar^3, Ar^3carbonyl, Het^2 and Het^2carbonyl;
Ar^1	is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, alkyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl and alkyloxy;

Ar^2 is naphthalenyl or phenyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, nitro, amino, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, cyano, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

Ar^3 is naphthalenyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyloxy, alkyl, halo, hydroxy, pyridinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, amino and cyano;

Het^1 is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the the group of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl; each heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted on any atom by a radical selected from the group of halo and alkyl;

Het^2 is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl;
or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of benzopiperidinyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, chromenyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl; each radical optionally substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group of Ar^1, Ar^1alkyl, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, oxo, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl and alkyloxycarbonyl; and

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more radicals selected from the group of phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl and amino.

2. A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that

n	is 1;
m	is 1;
p	is 1;
q	is 0;
Q	is O;
X	is a covalent bond;
each R^1	is Ar^1 or Ar^1-alkyl;
R^2	is Ar^2;
Y	is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -C(=O)- ;
each Alk	represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond
L	is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyloxy, Ar^3 and Het^2;
Ar^1	is phenyl;
Ar^2	is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 alkyl radicals;
Ar^3	is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyl and halo;
Het^2	is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrazolyl, furanyl and isoxazolyl, each radical optionally substituted with one or more alkyl radicals; and
alkyl	is a straight hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halo radicals.

3. A compound according to any of claims 1-2, characterized in that R^1 is Ar^1methyl and attached to the 2-position or R^1 is Ar^1 and attached to the 3-position.

4. A compound according to any of claims 1-3, characterized in that the R^2-X-C(=Q)- moiety is 3,5-di-(trifluoromethyl) phenylcarbonyl.

5. A compound according to any of claims 1-4, characterized in that p is 1.

6. A compound according to any of claims 1-5, characterized in that Y is -C(=O)-.

7. A compound according to any of claims 1-6, characterized in that Alk is a covalent bond.

8. A compound according to any of claims 1-3, characterized in that L is Het^2.

9. A compound select from the group of compounds with compound number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 as mentioned in Table 1.

11. A compound according to any one of claims 1-10 for use as an orally active, central penetrating medicine.

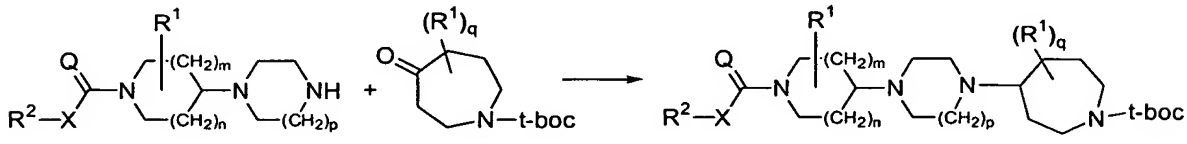
12. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating tachykinin mediated conditions.

13. The use of a compound according to claim 1-11 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating schizophrenia, emesis, anxiety, depression, irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), circadian rhythm disturbances, pain, neurogenic inflammation, asthma, micturition disorders such as urinary incontinence and nociception.

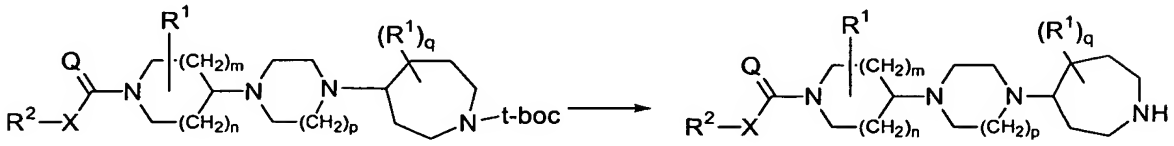
14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1- 9.

15. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1-9.

16. A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I") in which an intermediate compound of Formula (II) is reacted with an intermediate compound of Formula (III), wherein the radicals R^2, X, Q, R^1, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.



17. A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I') in which a final compound of Formula (I") is reductively hydrogenated, wherein the radicals R^2, X, Q, R^1, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.



(I") (I')

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18. A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I') comprising the consecutive steps of

1) obtaining a compound of Formula (I") according to claim 16 ;

2) obtaining a compound of Formula (I') according to claim 17.